

Saturday Gazette.

Bloomfield and Montclair, N. J.
WM. P. LYON, Editor and Proprietor.
CHAS. M. DAVIS, Associate Editor.

OUR PRINCIPAL OFFICE is next door to the Post Office in Bloomfield.

THE SATURDAY GAZETTE.

BLOOMFIELD AND MONTCLAIR.

An independent weekly journal of literature, educational, general news and local interests.

All public and local questions; including political and social, sanitary and reformatory, education and industrial topics will be clearly presented and fully and fairly discussed.

It is intended and expected to make it not only readable and interesting, but invaluable to every citizen of the county.

Nothing will be admitted to its columns that is unworthy of a cordial welcome to every family circle. It will be enlarged as soon as the subscription list will justify it. Price \$2 a year in advance.

The last volume closed with a circulation of 1,500 copies, extending to every part of Essex county. It should prove a valuable medium for advertisers. Subscriptions and advertisements will be received in Montclair, by E. Madison; in Caldwell, by M. Garrison; in Verona, by W. L. Scott; in Franklin, by J. H. Osborn; in Newark, by W. H. Winans, 445 Broad street, and at our office in Bloomfield or mail to WM. P. LYON,

Editor and Proprietor,

Bloomfield, N. J.

Not having made up our carriers' routes for delivery of the paper at the hands of subscribers in Bloomfield and Montclair, we are still delivering them through the post offices, paying the postage ourselves on new subscribers and renewals where not otherwise provided for. We are gratified with the evidences given us daily by new subscribers, and otherwise, of the appreciation of our efforts to furnish a superior paper. Now is the time to begin subscriptions, with the volume. A few years hence every citizen of these towns will desire in vain to get a file of the GAZETTE from the beginning. Stop in at the GAZETTE office, and see a bound volume of last year.

Any church notices or other important notices for Bloomfield or Montclair will be in time if left at our office on Thursday mornings before nine o'clock, or if handed to the Bloomfield Station Agent, Mr. Somerville, at the Morris and Essex depot, enveloped to our address, or to the Bloomfield Station Agent on the Midland Railroad.

GOVERNMENT.

We do believe in the divine rights of Kings, and of Governors, of Magistrates and rulers, of teachers and of parents. Government in its various spheres of jurisdiction; in all its grades of position, high or subordinate; in all its ramifications of original or delegated authority, is entitled to respect and even reverence. It rightfully demands *obedience* to its behests—prompt, unquestioning, unconditional obedience; this is essential to its life and the exercise of its functions. But it also properly claims *support*—a cordial, unqualified, cheerful support; this is necessary to its usefulness and efficiency.

We do not subscribe to the dogma that "the King can do no wrong," nor to the principle of entail by which the Governmental authority and power are held to be the rightful inheritance of the chance heir, irrespective of qualifications of mind or fitness of character.

The source of all authority and power is in God—necessarily and rightfully in God—the Almighty Creator and upholder of all things, the infinitely wise and merciful Ruler. It is therefore well said by the inspired word, "The Lord is a God of knowledge, by him actions are weighed. Promotion cometh neither from the East, nor from the West, nor from the South. But God is the Judge; He putteth down one, and setteth up another; the Lord maketh poor and maketh rich; He bringeth low and lifeth up; He removeth kings and setteth up kings; He giveth wisdom unto the wise, and knowledge to them that know understanding."

Government is at the foundation of law and order; it is the basis of internal peace, social stability and general prosperity. Hence anything that weakens confidence in the government, and respect for its authorized agents, should be regarded as inimical to the best interests of the subjects and opposed to righteousness.

Any person whose language and influence has a tendency to undermine rightful authority, or withhold aid and comfort from the legitimate rulers, is the worst enemy of the true interests of the state, the community, the family and the citizen. We do not see how these principles or this position can be denied by intelligent or right minded men, and our conviction is that their importance cannot be overrated. They should therefore be assiduously educated in the formation and training of the youthful mind, and we think they should be strongly asserted and exacted in the control of men.

Government whether of the home, the school, or the state, being in every case essential to order, tranquility and other beneficial results, is no child's play; it is a fearful responsibility and of far-reaching consequences. Chosen in the order of Providence the office of magistrate is delegated by the Ruler of the universe. "The powers that be are ordained of God."

With these preliminary remarks let us look a little further into the different pha-

ses of government. Naturally we begin with:

PARENTAL GOVERNMENT.

This comes "not of blood, nor of the will of the flesh, nor of the will of man, but of God." Direct from the Supreme Ruler, it was specifically appointed and established by his wise and unfailing law, forever. We lament the deterioration of character it has suffered in modern times. It is evident that home government and discipline are not what they used to be. We do not stop to inquire into the cause of this, whether from the increasing untowardness of "Young America," or the natural laxity of parental training arising from increase of domestic care and the imperious requirements of business; and other circumstances, attributable to the exacting demands of this progressive age. Our present thought is to consider its character and consequences.

The first authority and control experienced by the individual is that of the parent and is the way of love. It is necessarily arbitrary and domineering, but not therefore less affectionate and beneficial. Its intrinsic excellence is determined by the attributes of discretion, wisdom, sagacity, patience, self-control, &c., possessed by the parent. This is not the rule of moral suasion, but of *ipsa dicit*, not of reasoning to gain the voluntary assent of the child, but of will, enforced, if need be, by physical compulsion. It acts under a sense of moral responsibility and dares not shrink from its heaven imposed obligations. Conscious of their eternal accountability the true parents would not evade their high trust, but carry an ever present conviction of the day of reckoning when they must render an account of their stewardship.

These are not superficial or careless inferences. A longer examination would have improved our opportunity of judging, but we are satisfied that our conclusions are quite correct. We shall hope soon to spend a longer time there, and will perhaps name the pupil then that evidences the greatest general improvement in each class.

It is gratifying to state that Mr. John Sherman, one of the trustees, is much interested in this school and makes it a point to visit it every week.

In Central Avenue, (or Broad street) on the east side, the walks were well freed, and in Franklin street, also. On the west side of Central Avenue, between Liberty street and Belleville Avenue, (except in front of the unoccupied parsonage, and of the prospective library site, and below) they were splendidly cleared.

In Liberty street and in Belleville Ave., and in some others, possibly, there had been little or no care to clear the sidewalks up to Thursday night.

On the whole, in passing through the village, one cannot but notice a vast improvement in this matter over the careless indifference which prevailed last winter, before the GAZETTE aroused the people to the importance, the comfort and the convenience of due attention to it.

On Sunday afternoon last, the Union Colored Sabbath School held their Tenth anniversary. The occasion was one of a good deal of interest. The infant class composed of a dozen or more of the colored children between the ages of five and ten, did themselves well as their teachers no little credit.

After answering a number of questions, they recited in concert the 23d Psalm, without hesitation or mistake.

The present roll of the school is sixty-five, and under the efficient superintendence of Mr. J. G. Broughton, and the school is in a flourishing condition.

HOME MATTERS

BLOOMFIELD.

CENTRAL UNION SCHOOL.—An hour's call at our fine Public School produced a good impression of its present status and future promise. Usually there are some 500 pupils distributed among ten classes, each with its own teacher, and all under the supervision of the accomplished Principal J. Henry Root, A.M.

The building is large, pleasantly situated, and well appointed, and furnished with all the most approved appliances and conveniences for the purpose of promoting the education of our children.

The order was excellent and general interest was manifested by the children. Our conclusions were 1st that the teachers have secured the respect and affection of their pupils; 2nd that the qualifications and devotion of the teachers is evident; 3d that the scholars are interested, intelligent and ambitious; 4th that the classes generally are making solid progress.

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MONTCLAIR.

The charity entertainment which took place on Dec. 30, did no more than realize their expenses.

We are glad to learn that Mr. Jas Crane has recovered from his recent severe illness.

Many thanks to those who procured the laying of the crosswalk from Jacobus' building to Pillsbury's corner.

We hope to see two prominent corners in Montclair each filled with a fine brick building this Spring.

The hours of the Montclair Library have been changed to half-past one to five o'clock p.m. instead of two to six.

No robberies of late.

A number of the saloon keepers are to be indicted by the Grand Jury—so we understand.

All those who witnessed and enjoyed the Amateur Tables and Illustrated Ballads given last Winter under the supervision of Mr. Bartlett of Boston, will not fail to attend next Wednesday evening, Jan. 21. An entirely new programme will be given, among the novelties in which will be a scene from Dickens.

How was it after the last snow about clearing the side walk? A snow plow was run through the streets no doubt, but that seldom more than removes the bulk of the snow. We should like to give credit to those citizens who manifest a just regard for the credit of their town as well as for the comfort and safety of pedestrians, by promptly disengaging the side walk after each snow fall. If we are advised (and we should like to be), we will be happy to publish it in the GAZETTE.

SCHOOL TEACHERS.—Is it possible that 150,000 persons licensed in Pennsylvania qualified to teach school, 149,629 have an imperfect knowledge of reading, writing, arithmetic and grammar? What wonder if the public schools fall into discredit? What wonder indeed, if they prove inefficient, as they must of course, in exciting and developing ambitious desires and establishing firmly the foundations of a valuable education?

[On coming to our office this morning, we were startled on opening our communication box to observe on the first letter, the following date, and as we read along, in our bewilderment were fain to conclude that we must have had a big Van Winkle sleep of fifty years. We hasten to lay it before our readers without criticism.—Ed. GAZETTE.]

TRAVELS IN AMERICA.

CHAPTER XXI.

MONTCLAIR, N. J. July 4th, 1881.

I had just finished seeing the sights in New York. Next to New York, the most prominent object of interest, is Montclair, the far-famed mountain city of New Jersey; and as the 4th, was a holiday, I did not see how I could better employ my time than by visiting this beautiful place; so I went to the foot of Cortlandt street, and crossing the elegant Bridge which spans the North River at this point, and which lands passengers safe in Jersey City, in quicker time and with less risk, than the ferry boats of seventy years ago. Arriving in Jersey City I repaired to the splendid

depot of the Atlantic, Pacific and Great Eastern Railroad, and bought a ticket for Montclair. Then I took my seat in one of the cars forming the Chicago Express, and in a few minutes more I was on my way to Montclair, going at the rate of 26 miles an hour. After crossing Bergen Hill, I saw the old tunnel, (now unused) through which, sixty years ago, the trains on the Morris and Essex Railroad, used to plod their way to and from Montclair. The Atlantic, Pacific and Great Eastern Railroad has quite a history, as was told to me by the Conductor. The division from New York to the New Jersey State was built about the year 1870 and was then called the "Midland" Montclair Division. It was built by J. H. Platt of Montclair, (or rather under his direction) at a great expense. It got in debt heavily and was sold at auction in 1879, and bought in by the National Air Line Railroad Company, and from them it was purchased by the present corporation. It is now a great through Passenger and Freight Railroad, leading from New York to Chicago, with eight Express trains each way, daily, all of which stop at Montclair. It is doing an immense business.

In 25 minutes I was landed at Walnut street station, Montclair, and as I saw an inviting Restaurant, at 157 Walnut Street, a meal, served up in admirable style. After my repast, I strolled down Walnut Street—the main avenue—which is indeed beautiful and charming. On the corner of Walnut and Forest Streets, on an elevation which, are beautifully laid out and ornamented by trees, shrubbery,—statuary and fountains. On the opposite corner is the splendid, new fire-proof iron building of the DAILY GAZETTE. This paper was first published in Bloomfield in 1870, under the name of the BLOOMFIELD GAZETTE, in 1873 it changed its name to the SATURDAY GAZETTE and finally in 1893 it became the MONTCLAIR DAILY GAZETTE. Under the editorship of Hon. Ransford Van Gieson, I bought a copy of the GAZETTE, also of the DAILY TIMES. There are 15 papers in Montclair, including dailies, weeklies and monthlies. The city is supplied with gas and also water obtained from the Passaic. One of the principal considerations that induced me to visit Montclair, was to see the residence of our late lamented President Austin D. Wolfe, on the corner of Orange and Hillside Avenues. On the way, I passed the old Montclair School, and stopping a while, I looked over the roll of those educated there, and found the name of Rev. Bayard Harrison, who nobly served his cause by visiting the heathen in China and dying there; also the name of Senator James Turner. I visited President Wolfe's residence, but had not time to inspect it, being obliged to hurry away to catch the 7:30 down Pacific Express, arriving in New York at 8:30.

Yours truly,

JULIA.

PARISH MEETING.

The annual Parish Meeting of the Presbyterian Church, Bloomfield, was held on Tuesday evening last.

Dr. J. A. Davis was called to the Chair, and meeting opened with prayer by Rev. E. Seymour.

J. F. Randolph, the State Clerk of the Parish read the Minutes of the last annual meeting.

M. W. Dodd, from Committee on the New Bell, made an elaborate report which, as being the history of the Church was ordered on file.

A. T. Morris, from Committee on Horse Sheds, made final report. Accepted, and Committee discharged.

J. F. Randolph, from Committee on Sunday School Room, reported progress.

Amzi Dodd, from Committee of thirteen on New Pastor, made a succinct and able report, showing that the Committee, which had several conferences, were powerless and that any action they might take would be ineffective for good, for want of preliminary definite action of the congregation on the subject of salary and parsonage, and certainty of ample provision to meet the obligations of the Church. The report closed with instructions from the Committee to surrender their appointment, and ask that they be discharged.

After a discursive and somewhat lengthy debate on the suggestions of the report, a resolution was adopted that the salary of our new pastor, when called, should be \$3,000 and a parsonage. An effort was made by Mr. Joseph K. Oakes to continue the same Committee, but Chancelor Dodd disclaimed for that Committee any wish, or even willingness to be elected in mass. The memorial was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

NEW JERSEYDOM.

OUR LEGISLATURE.—The Legislature of this State met on Tuesday, and promptly organized, with Senator Taylor as President of the Senate, and Hon. Garret A. Hobart as Speaker of the House.

Governor Parker's message was sent in, and presents some interesting particulars.

An election was then determined on, and the following were the successful candidates, and constitute the Committee under the resolution of the former meeting, but reducing the number to nine:

Jacob F. Randolph.

Thomas McGowan.

Samuel T. Potter.

Thomas Oakes.

C. P. Ladd.

J. M. Barrett.

J. G. Broughton.

Rev. Dr. Cee.

Dr. J. A. Davis.

The resolution reads:

Resolved, That a Committee of Nine be appointed by this meeting, to whom all matters pertaining to the procurement of another Pastor shall be referred, and through whom only candidates for settlement as such shall come before the Legislature. Salmon spawn have been placed in the Delaware in immense quantities. An effort is also to be made to restore the river with shad.

An election was then had for Trustees.

resulting in electing the following Board

A. T. Morris.
Thos. McGowan.
J. F. Folson.
S. T. Potter.
J. B. Reed.
Theodore H. Ward.
N. H. Dodd.

The meeting also resolved that the percentage on the pew annuity be, as heretofore, thirty per cent.

The meeting adjourned at a late hour to meet again next Tuesday evening, at same place.

GENERAL NEWS.

A PATENT CONVENTION assembled at Washington, D. C. this week. Much interest is attached to its proceedings.

The CHILD VIOLINIST, who, though only seven years old, had attained a great distinction as a performer and a leader, died suddenly in Boston on Saturday last from heart disease.

SPECIE PAYMENTS.—Senator Frelinghuysen has a plan which he delineated in the Senate Chamber the other day, and made an able speech in favor of an early resumption of specific payments.

A SAD AND FATAL CASUALTY occurred on Monday night at 60th Street, New York. A fire, attributed to a defect in the furnace flue, in the second story of Mr. Jacob Stiner's